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APPLICATION NO.	· FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,671	06/20/2003	Carl Staclin	200309618-1	6065
	7590 03/07/2007 CKARD COMPANY	EXAMINER		
P O BOX 27240	00, 3404 E. HARMONY	HOLMES, MICHAEL B		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,	2121		
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SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

·		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/600,671	STAELIN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael B. Holmes	2121			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	November 2006.				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 34-36 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-33 and 37 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application	on Papers					
9)[] ⁻ 10)[] ·	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. section is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment	(c)					
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summ	ary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	I Date			

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Examiner's Detailed Office Action

- 1. The finality of the previous office action is withdrawn i.e., prosecution of the merits continues.
- 2. Claims 1-37 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 4. The invention as disclosed in claims 1-33 & 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being non-statutory subject matter, as set forth in Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Subject Matter Eligibility. The claims are directed to an abstract idea rather than a practical application of an abstract idea which would produce a "useful, concrete or tangible results." Moreover, the claims fails to provide a practical application and is insufficient to establish a real world "tangible" result.
- 5. Claims 1-33 & 37 appears to be directed to an abstract idea rather than a practical application of an abstract idea which would produce a "useful, concrete or tangible results." The

claims involves a method and apparatus for training a neural network with input data and target data, which in and of itself does not produce any result that is a practical application. Moreover, inclusion of hardware does not operate under as a "safe harbor" since the claims are essentially directed to a computer program which must be useful, concrete and tangible. However, without the practical application the invention is not tangible. Accordingly, the claims fail to provide a practical application and is insufficient to establish a real-world "tangible" result.

- 6. Regarding claims 1-33 & 37, no preemption is permitted i.e., one may not patent a process that comprises every "substantial practical application" of an abstract idea, because such a patent in "practical effect would be a patent on the [abstract idea] itself. In other words "input data" covers all forms of data for all purposes.
- 7. Devoid of such, applicant's claimed invention is an abstract idea e.g., a computational model or a mathematical manipulation of a function or equation. A process that merely manipulates an abstract idea or performs a purely mathematical algorithm is non-statutory despite the fact that it might inherently have some usefulness. *see In re Sarkar*, 588 F.2d at 1335, 200 USPQ at 139, wherein the court explained why this approach must be followed:

No mathematical equation can be used, as a practical matter, without establishing and substituting values for the variables expressed therein. Substitution of values dictated by the formula has thus been viewed as a form of mathematical step. If the steps of gathering and substituting values were alone sufficient, every mathematical equation, formula, or algorithm having any practical use would be per se subject to patenting as a "process" under 101. Consideration of whether the substitution of specific values is enough to convert the disembodied ideas present in the formula into an embodiment of those ideas, or into an application of the formula, is foreclosed by the current state of the law.

8. A claim is limited to a practical application when the invention as claimed, produces a concrete, tangible and useful result; i.e., the invention recites a steps or a process or act of producing something that is concrete, tangible and useful. See AT &T, 172 F.3d at 1358, 50

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USPQ2d at 1452. See MPEP § 2106(IV) The claimed invention as a whole must accomplish a practical application. That is, it must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result." State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. Remember, the claims define the property rights provided by a patent, and thus require careful scrutiny. Therefore, it is not enough to set forth invention in the specification. The claims must also reflect the scope and breath of applicant's invention. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-551(CCPA 1969). The situation in this application appears to be more difficult since it does not appear that the practical application is contained within the specification.

Correspondence Information

9. Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael B. Holmes, who may be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST. or via telephone at (571) 272-3686 or facsimile transmission (571) 273-3686 or email michael.holmesb@uspto.gov.

If you need to send an Official facsimile transmission, please send it to (571) 273-8300.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful the Examiner's Supervisor, Anthony Knight, may be reached at (571) 272-3687.

Hand-delivered responses should be delivered to the Receptionist @ (Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22313), located on the first floor of the south side of the Randolph Building.

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Finally, information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Moreover, status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have any questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) toll-free @ 1-866-217-9197.

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Patent Examiner
Artificial Intelligence
Art Unit 2121
United States Department of Commerce
Patent & Trademark Office

Thursday, March 1, 2007

MBH